

Public control in the Russian Federation as a means of anti-corruption enforcement

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Abstract

The object of study for this article is a regulatory consolidation of provisions on public control in anti-corruption enforcement in the Russian Federation. In the article, the authors examine in detail the importance of public control in combating corruption. The study states that public control is one of the most important institutions of civil society with an already proven significance in the capacity of an effective instrument for ensuring the rule of law and prevention of various offenses at all tiers of authority, including corruption-related offenses. In the process of writing this article, we have used both scientific methods of research (logical analysis and synthesis, functional and historical and legal methods), and special methods. The methodology of the study has included primarily normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, as well as works of Russian scientists; we have also studied the international experience on the issue. As a result of the study, the authors conclude that in order to carry out an effective anti-corruption policy, the state and its authorities need to implement the policy which is aimed to involve various institutions of civil society and the population in the fight against corruption, development of civil society activity, and the formation and the establishment of public control in the Russian Federation needs their further improvement, including in order to be an effective means of combating corruption.

Keywords

Anti-corruption enforcement, Anti-corruption policy, Civil society, Corruption, Public authorities, Public control